But read the following : Sygue.-My directions are for farmers and planters terribly repulsed, almost all being killed or taken priswho have not, cannot, and would not, get the elaborate oners. We captured their banners on our works. Our apparatus of a sugarhouse; but there are essential fix- loss thus far is between two and three hundred. The three &c., which must be had, to wit : a mill, boilers, enemy admit a loss of from fifteen to twenty thousand. a bailing dipper of wood of five gallon capacity, with a lorg handle, a common dipper, and perforated ladles or -kimmers.

iron; the foundries make them to order.

res, two or three for fifty acres, and five or six for one from that city to Gainsville. can be put in one battery, and operated by one furnace, ult., says: uv the fire.

mouth and lungs of the plants.

mand one dollar per bushel in the market.

and keep it so for about thirty minutes, until clarified. army. solution.

lising four inches high; and finally settling in a thick the prophetic battle of Amageddon. e, but not before, all effervescence ceases.

which the alkali takes hold of by the attraction of its valor and heroism of our unequalled soldiers. ne de, and brings to the surface as scum. These con stant skimmings will soon give you a clear juice, capable of making a clear, thick acidless syrup. This use perience has fully confirmed its superiority over all other alkalies.

The Louisiana and West Indian sugar planters use time to purify the juice. It will neutralize the acids, but I doubt its purifying agency. The lime will readiiv unite with and neutralize the phosphoric and sulphuric acids, but are not compounds, the sulphate of lime, or plaster of Paris, being one, too heavy to alevate the green, woody matter to the surface? I think so, and for this reason, unless you wish to eat plaster of Paris, in mechanical solution in your syrup, do not use lime in your cane juice.

I am fortified in these views, against the use of lime to clarify and purify syrup, by Dr. Robert Battery, one of the ablest practical agricultural chemists in Georgia. He says deliberately-"Lime answers no useful purpose so far as syrup is concerned, save to neutralize the free avid which exists naturally in the cane. Lime darkens the color, and to my taste, detrac's from the grateful flavor of the syrup." I regret that Dr. Battey did not go farther and give the reason why lime does not clariy. I have already suggested the specific gravity, as a base, as being too heavy, as the reason.

best to that of soda, and apply it in the same way. After the jaice is both neutralized of its free acids

of the juice, then boil down to the syrup point.

1. Boil down until the syrup is about one-fifth of gallons of juice will average one gallon of syrup.

the rim of the dipper as you pour it out and suspend it in the air. 3. Boil down until all water is expelled. This may be seen and known when the syrup, being reduced to

about one fith its original juice, throws up jets some six inches high; this latter is the water escaping as steam; continue to boil until these jets cease, then strike off your syrup into tubs, and when cool barrel THE BARRELS .- Put up your syrup in cypress barrels; white oak, barrels will not hold syrup. Several

These will hold the syrup, but the oxygen of the atmosphere will certainly, as it has done, acidify it, as it thus has so much surface to set on.

In the oxygen of the atmosphere will certainly, as it has done, acidify it, as it thus has so much surface to set on.

In the oxygen of the atmosphere will be chivalric "City of Captain Stevens ran out six or seven hundred mules, and brought them here, which is a splendid reinforce. has so much surface to act on. In conclusion, the Chinese sugar millet is an industrial plant of great utility to the South in these our

times of trial, blockade and war. Its fodder is equal to that of corn, its seed is equal to two-thirds of corn, and its syrup nearly equal to that of sugar house molasses, yielding as many gallons of syrup per acre as the land can pecks of corn.

Reward of Gallantry.

the chrege on the enemy's works, and his badge will,

therein. be delivered to his tamily.
Berge at Keith, who was severely wounded, is a ravery commencement of hostilities he laid aside the "comor better soldiers never shouldered arms.

These two companies are from this city and county. they have been in all the battles in Virginia since that flected great credit on their State and city. All honor to the gallant dead and the noble handfull left .- Raleigh Progress.

NOT MUCH DIFFERENCE.—Southern people are apt to We will have full particulars in our next issue. conceive the idea that the Northern Government is about to burst up because some of the people and press es of that section are engaged in denouncing and abusing the Lincoln administration. But might not north presses, we think the enemy is encouraged and grati- it will only be on account of direr penalties awaiting in that the participants on this side of the line be visited fied by the conduct of some of our own people, who al- the next .- Chattanooga Rebel. low malice and revenge to control their better judgment - Western Democrat.

department, and ordered to the command in Mississippi. | Montgomery, Atlanta and Charleston.

Late from Vicksburg. The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, May 30, says: We are indebted to Major Matthews for the follow-

Meridian, May 27 .- News has been received from be found interesting : he four d to contain thousands of dollars worth of val- Vicksburg up to Sunday evening. Fighting has taken place every day. On Saturday a tremendous assault was made by concentrating most of the enemy's cannon upon one point. Our breastworks were broken, and THE MANUFACTURE CF SORGHO OR CONFEDERATE the enemy entered in considerable numbers. They were

The Selma (Ala.) Reporter of the 26th ult., says: We learn from Col. Wm. H. Dandridge, of Gainesville, that a dispatch was received in that place from The MILL.-Get one mill for fifty acres, and two for Gen. Pemberton to Mrs. Pemberton, dated Vicksburg. a hundred acres or more; the size, 18 inches in diama- | Saturday evening, May 23, in which he says :- " We ter, and 24 long, for the cylinders. They should be cast | have repulsed the enemy the sixth time, with great slau bter. Lthick the worst is over, and Vicksburg is THE BOILERS .- They should be proportioned in size now safe." This dispatch was brought to Jackson by and number to the size of the crop; say one for twenty a Lieute ant of Gen. P 's staff, and sent by telegraph

numbered acres, more or less. As many as five or six | The Mobile Advertiser and Regis er, of the 28th

rupning under all. The capacity of the boilers can be | Gen. Grant baving made seven assaults upon Gen. greatly increased by fastening a wooden rim eight or Pemberton's entrenched lines at Vicksburg, and having which it was their intention to exempt. ten inches high around their tops. The brick work of been bloodily repulsed in each has gone to "digging." the furnace should not reach higher on the inside than This means regular siege operations and an attempt to did way of the boilers, otherwise the syrup will be burnt starve a garrison that he cannot whip. Meanwhile be ed that they should perform militia duty. leaves his dead Yankees unbaried under our works, The cane should not be cut until ripe, which may be | without any proffer under flag of truce to give them the and by the seed becoming of a purplish black, and decent interment which they are entitled to, at least, at Militia duty. Men detailed by the Confederate Govhe stalks streaked with red on a yellowish ground. It his hands. Grant evidently thinks that the dead carwell to know and recollect that the canes, if left stand- cases of the poor wretches he has sent to slaughter will on the land where they grow, with all their leaves be more serviceable to the "best Government the world re fodder on them, will keep good until the crop is man- ever saw," on the top of the ground, than under it. The mactured, if you will barely cut off all the ripe seed .- stench arising from those festering bodies will annoy from pull the fodder the canes will dry up, it being the the Confederates, and that is reason enough for a Yankee Government to cutweigh all the considerations of THE GATHERING OF THE CANES .- Pull the fodder decency and humanity Can be starve out Vicksburg? as you do corn fodder, each day as you grind your cane. Not in a hurry, certainly. It is well provisioned for Of the s alks close to the ground with sharp boss, and some months, and half provisioned for double the numhad them to the mill with the seed on, with a small ber. Grant's possession of Enyder's Bloff gives him cop, but cut seed off in the field if a large one, dry the large advantages in his proposed siece. It enables him Jackson, directly to the Big Black, and after the disaspanicles in the sun one day and house. The seed will to shorten his line of communications with his base of ter of Saturday, or more particularly that of Sunday, equal or exceed corn on the same land, and containing supplies, and avoids the danger of running the batteries by chemical analysis 66 per cent. of starch, is about on the river front, or the expense and delay of a long tending his lines around Vicksburg. Our forces evacutwo thirds the value of corn or rye for feeding stock, or transportation around Vicksburg on the Louisiana ated Snyder's Bluff, destroying the works. This open-"horresco referens," for making whiskey, and will com- shor . Meantime the interest of the situation depends, ed up the Yezoo to the enemy, who immediately availand the eyes and energies of both billigerents will, in ed himself of the advantage, and entering the river as-The juice as pressed out by the mill should run through all probability, be turned and concentrated upon this cended it to Yazoo City and took possession, cur forces law not within the competence of the tribunal which grantcloths fastened over the receiving tubs to clear it of all point. It is not unlikely that the great battle of the destroying the navy yard and the two embryo gunboats | ed the order for se zure. war-perhaps, the decisive battle-will be fought in c urse of construction there, and which would have To CLARIFY THE JUICE.—Put the juice in the within cannon hearing of the Hill City. From the been finished in some six or eight months. This enaargest boiler, nearly filling it, and start a gentle fire | death-like quietude on Rosecrans' lines, it is premised | bles Grant to supply his army without the necessity of under it, and put the juice to simmering-not boiling- that Grant has been 'reinforced from the Tennessee using his wagon read from Milliken's Bend to Car- Erlanger & Co.'s operations, they had a right to demand its

This is to be effected by administering some alkali in | The Yankees will need great numbers for the work before them, and they will send them. We shall want The best alkali for this purpose is the super carbonate them, and they are gone and going. We should not be being nearly or completely invested, you will see that it . Seventh Regiment North Carolina Troops. of soda. Put one heaping teaspoonful in a pint of wa- much surprised to find both Rosencrans and Bragg is with much difficulty that any information can be obter, dissolve it, and pour it into the boiler of simmering transferring their long expected fight in Tennessee to tained from that point. lance, stir it up, and a violent effervescence takes place, the soil of the Mississippi Valley, and then may begin

greenish scum all over the surface of the juice. Skim | Gen. Johnston is quietly massing a powerful army in this off, and repeat the process every few minutes, for Grant's rear. Information just received leads us to about thirty minutes, more or less; but stop it as soon | believe that his numbers are already greater than we have supposed. In a short time one hundred thousand for this purpose, as sodium, the base of the peroxyd, is upon the struggle being inaugurated on the banks of interior of Mississippi has been marked by the devastalighter then water. The pressure of the mill forces out the Mississippi. We repose in full confidence in the tion of one of the fairest portions of the State! He seeks with the juice a great deal of green feculous matter, genius and patriotism of our General, and the godlike to break communication between the members of the

SOUTHERN SILK .- We recollect the silk excitement of twenty odd years ago, which under the stimulus of ed to a free people! The enemy fights for the privilege of soda I discovered in 1857 by experimenting, and exmulticaulis mania, the unlucky consequence of which try, homes, wives, children, and the birthrights of freebrought discredit upon the really laudable enterprise in which it originated. We had believed that the silk truth and sacredness of this cause, has cast his lot with cultture in the South was completely broken up, but we you, and stands ready to peril his life and all he holds are happy to learn by the following notice in the Atlan. dear for the triumph of the right! God, who rules in to Commonwealth that we were mistaken.

We have received two skeins of beautiful sewing silk manufactured by Mrs. Thomas Gibson, near Mayfield Warren County, Ga. It is smooth, strong and glossy, and sufficiently fine for all practical uses. We learn that Mrs. Gibson in 1831 procured about 10 000 eggs, and put up about forty cuts on a common reel of about 120 yards each. This she put into skeins to the number of 500. This year she has about 30,000 worms, and if they do as well as they did last year, she will have 1500 skeins of silk. She has disposed of all she made efforts with success. except a few skeins: She has sufficiently amount of mulberry trees to feed 260 000 worms. We take peculiar pleasure in noticing this successful experiment in silk culture, and trust that it may be an incentive to others to engage in the same laudable work.

THE TWO ADDRESSES-A CONTRAST .- The N. Y World thus comments on the addresses of Lee and If s da cannot be had, have ready strong lye from | Hooker to their respective armies, after the late batgreen bickery ashes. This alkaline solution is the next | tles, which, strangely enough, appeared in the papers | Stevenson. on the same day :

By a most unhappy coincidence the congratulatory and purified of its fecula, which may be seen and known orders of Generals Hooker and Lee appeared together by the cessation of effervescence and the transparency in yesterday's newspapers. The publication of these two documents simultaneously will do the north almost In the absence of intruments, which cannot now be as much discredit and the south as much credit in Euhad, be sure you boil enough. It is safer to err by rope as the result of the battles on the Rappahannock. boiling too much than not enough. As a general It is the fate of many a brave and capable nation and guide, you have to go by eye sight, and as but a few in army to be defeated, but to be untruthful, boastful, and the South ever paid any attention to it heretofore, I false when the occasion demands honesty, resignation, will give certain general rules which should be ob- and a loyal hopefulness in adversity, will turn against minded man can have read these two orders yesterday the original quantity of juice, for it is true that five without grief and pain and shame. I can no longer be denied-it is patent to the whole world-that the supe-2. Boil down until the syrup, being reduced to about rior men, morally and mentally, are at the head of the one-fifth of its original quantity, will hang in flakes on | wrong government and the wrong army.

Vicksburg_Yankee Lies. The Yankee dispatches, noticed a few days ago, had lieve them to be correct. the Yankee flags on our works, and Vicksburg was to fall the next day. The Yankee papers the next day | got the worst of it, and that they fell back over the Big had dispatches headed "Vicksburg is Ours-Victory, Black in bad order, and that our losses were very sa-Victory, Victory !!!" At this very hour 10,000 of rious. Pemberton has abandoned all of his outer works their dead were biting the dust in front of our works, and massed his army within the defences proper of and though they have been rotting and stinking there Vicksburg. ever since, these mendacious sheets are silent as to their News has been received up to Wednesday night defeat, and creep out of their disgraceful falsehoods by from Vicksburg by a courier, at which time the enemy declaring their wires are down. They will, we believe, had made three separate and distinct assaults upon the These will hold the syrup, but the oxygen of the atmos-

on Cole's and Folly Island seem to be getting a little rations for one hundred and eighty days. more active and bolder within the past lew days. Early | I learn that the garrison is sufficiently strong to rethe direction of Legare's place on James' Island, and | soon to be able to announce to you that the grand Yaned that a party of the enemy had advanced and cut off great failure. Pemberton is denounced by the people some few of our pickets. The report was without generally, but until I know more I shall not join in the We learn that the badge of the brave has been al- foundation. Some few Yankee pickets, we learn, have cry of "crucify him." We have had too much abuse . lotted to Sergeant Leonidas Norfleet Keith, of the lately shown themselves but instantly disappeared at heaped upon the heads of our generals, without cause, Raleigh Rifles, and to Sergeant Urias Pool of the Oak the sight of our men. The firing heard in the city Sun- by brainless croakers. It all does no earthly good, but City Guards, for conspicuous gallantry in the late bat- day morning and in the afternoon was doubtless from is a prolific source of mischief. No man could better tle of Chancellorsville. Sergeant Pool was killed in the Yankee gunboats in Little Folly river practicing. Char. Courser, 1st inst.

SHOCKING OUTRAGE .- Just as we go to press, w are informed that the Indian named John E. Kaik, so tive of this city, and by profession a printer. At the long known in this county, was on Sunday evening last forcibly seized and fastened before a hot fire prepared posing stick" for the "shooting stick," though he has for the purpose, and was left there without clothing. since "leaded" the "forms" of many Yankees. Braver until he was literally baked and burnt brown. The perpetrators of the deed are known, but have not yet been arrested. Their leader is said to be a well known desperate character in the upper part of this county, by at Williamsburg, have suffered severely and have rethe name of A. P. Tite. He is a man of notorious covetousness, but theft or plunder does not seem to have been the object for this inhuman act, as nothing was missing from the premises except a little corn meal .-Rome Courier, 26th inst.

Proscription in Nashville. The conduct of Rosecranz in Tennessee has passed all bounds of tolerance. Not a number of that most infaere people entertain the idea that the Southern Govern- mous of newspapers, the "Nashville Union," comes to ment was being sundered and demolished because South- us, which does not contain a list of persons "sent across ern presses denounce and abuse the Davis administra- the lines." These lists often contain the names of poor tion? Some people here in the South are just as flip- women, and even children. Age, nor sex, nor condition we will soon have a fine army here. Jackson is being pant in their abuse of the Confederate administration are considered by the wretches who have charge of this as any one at the North is in abuse of the Yankee ad- wholesale transportation business, and the announceministration. It is no uncommon thing to see our au- ment is made in tone of complacency revolting to every thorities denounced as "tyrants" by certain newspa- instinct of humanity. They regard the expulsion of pers, published in the South-all of which is greedily of peaceful citizens from their own homes as an excelcopied into northern papers. If we can derive any con- lent joke, and laugh over it accordingly; but if the God solation from the declarations of northern orators and of the Just does not punish such iniquity in this world,

Bragg is again in full command of the Army of Ten- as compensation is 75 cents per pound. It is also sta | side of the line as they are Southerners on this side .nessee, Gen. Johnston having been relieved from that ted that large quantities of sugar have been seized in Else, how can it be explained that they are allowed to

INTERESTING DECISION.—The following opinion of the Adjutant General of North Carolina, deciding that Foreigners and all persons who have put substitutes in the Army are still liable to perform Militia duty, will

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CABOLINA, Adjutant General's Office, Militia, May 25, 1863. Colonel- Tour communication making inquiry as to the liability of "toreigners and persons who have placed substitutes in the Confederate army," to do militia duty, has been received.

By the 70th chapter, sec. 1, Revised Code, no one is subject to militia duty unless he is a "citizen" of the State or of the "United States" -but at the session of ing and appreciating his valor and soldier-like qualithe General Assembly held in 1860-'61, the law was so amended as to embrace "all free white males and apprentices" between certain ages "who reside in the

It is clear that Foreigners would not be embraced under the term "Citizen," but it is equally clear that they are "residents," and are embraced under the act of 1860-'61. They are therefore liable. As to those who have placed substitutes in the Confederate army, I am not aware of any law by which they are exempt from militia duty. The late Legislature passed an "Act to amend an Act entitled Militia." I section 3d the Legislature enumerates the classes of persons

Those furnishing substitutes are not enumerated. We must therefore take it that the Legislature intend-I will state further that Justices of the Peace and

eroment are exempt, because they are still regarded as soldiers, and are liable to be ordered into active service at any time

D. G. FOWLE, Adi't Gen'l. To Col. NATHAN IVY, 38th Reg. N. C. M.

From the Special Reporter of the Mobile "Register." The Situation in Mississippl.

Jackson, May 25 .- The enemy having moved from threw his columns across the river and commenced exthage, or of the gunboats running the gauntlet of the Vicksburg batteries, as the transports can go up the Yazoo and safely land whatever is needed. Vicksburg On the 12th Gen. Pemberton issued the following ad-

dress to his army: HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF

EAST MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA. Vicksburg, May 12, 1863. Confederacy and to control the navigation of the Mis- meanwhile occur to make it advisable. sissippi river! The issue involves everything endearmen! Your Commanding General, believing in the the affairs of men and nations, loves justice and bates wickedness. He will not allow a cause so just to be trampled in the dust. In the day of conflict, let each man, appealing to Him for strength, strike home for victory, and our triumph is at once assured. A grate-

ranks, and the God of battles will certainly crown our J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieut. Gen. Comd'g. I will give you a diagram of the battle field of Saturday, as well as I can on paper, for publication, and not calling into requisition the services of an engineer

ful country will hail us as deliverers, and cherish the

memory of those who may fall as martyrs in her defence.

be no cowards, nor laggards, nor stragglers from the

Soldiers! be vigilant, brave and active : let there

CONFEDERATE LINES. Pumberton. Bowen. * * * * * * * * -

You will thus preceive that while Pemberton had but one line of battle, the memy had three, either one of which was as numerous as Pemberton's whole force. us every civilized nation on earth. No honest and fairof the battle, the ford of the creek being in the enemy's possession, Loring was cut off. He moved off the field without engaging but very few of his command, and marched on Crystal Springs, thence across Pearl river, and up it to Jackson. These particulars and diagram I have obtained from an officer on the field, and be-

Of the affair of Sunday I only know that our forces

ment for Johnston, and help the storehouse of Pember-FROM THE COAST .- The enemy's scouts and pickets | ton. Vicksburg has full rations for ninety days, or half

Sunday morning rapid and heavy firing was heard in sist the enemy. If so, the worst is over, and I hope also in the direction of Battery Island. It was rumor- kee demonstration to open the Mississippi has proved a serve Abraham Lincoln, or be a better ally of the enemy than to engage in, and succeed in demoral zing an army by destroying the confidence of the people in the commanding general. Pemberton is no favorite of mine, but I say this much on general principles. To all who are so lavish in their abuse of officers, let me implore them to go to the field and try their deeds, show their excellence and what a great loss their country has sustained by remaining so long in utter ignorance of their distinguised merits and consummate soldierly qualities. Pemberton may have shown a want of capacity. I do not know whether he did or not, as I was not on the field, and have not yet received my commission as a General. I have heard that Johnston had put him under arrest, but I cannot trace it to a reliable source. I think it a rumor out of the whole

From the measured booming of heavy guns in the direction of Vicksburg, it is evident that the enemy is shelling the city. I am in good hopes, although affairs look serious. If Vicksburg does not fall in a few days all will go well. I have other news, but for good reasons I will not

send it forward. Troops are continually arriving, and

Trading with the Enemy.

The Columbus Times very justly complains of the regular commercial intercourse that has been carried on overland with the enemy during the wir, and insists pass unmolested over the borders of the enemy?

The following letter from a member of Hay's Louisiana brigade, gives some idea of the satisfaction in the army at the appointment of Gen. Ewell to the command of Gen. Jackson's old corps :

CAMP NEAR HAMILTON'S CROSSING,)

fested throughout the corps as to who would succeed was truck four times—the last time severely. the late and lamented General Jackson in command of the same. There were of course, many surmises and much speculation on the subject. Early's division. firmly attached to their former commander, know-General R. S. Ewell, and, encouraged by the fact that General Jackson, the sagacious and valiant leader, had in his last moments designated him as a narrating an anecdote which is characteristic of him. proper successor, felt sanguine as to the result. Nor At the battle of Manassas the victory was decided in were they doomed to disappointment. On yesterday our favor by the co-operation of the armies of Johnreliable information reached camp of his promotion; ston and Beauregard. Johnston's army leaving their to-day he arrived, and, as might have been suppored, camps, leaving their foe in front of them, suddenly was received most warmly and cordially. Lieut. Gen. crossed the mountains, and by his forced marches, Hill, Gen. Early, and the many officers of the army to first gained for Jackson's troops the name of foot cav- than this young man possessed. He was a private in the whom he has, during his military career endeared himself, alry. Jackson, that night, ordered out his usual pick- ranks for several months. Then he was elected 2nd Lieut. the service of his country. Gen. Hays' Louisiana brig- told him that the soldiers were all esleep completely claimed the honor of escorting their former and favorite commander to his temporary abode. Amidst deaf- watch the camp," and silently he rode round that sleepening cheers and the rolling sounds of martial music he ling host, he the only sentinel, until the day broke in the was once more ushered into active service. May an East. all-wise Providence shield him, and give victory to the cause of which he is so glorious a champion. LOUISIANA.

ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN THE PROCEEDS OF THE REBEL LOAN IN PARIS .- The Paris " Galignani" says : An application was made to the President of the Civil Tribunal by M. M. Erlanger & Co., bankers, ur der the following circumstances: In the beginning of 1863 the applicants had undertaken the negotiation of a loan for the Confederate states, but their operations were suddenly paralyzed by a notice of reizure of its proceeds served on them at the instance of M. M. Dupasser & Co., shipowners of Havre, who alleged that they had a claim on the Confederate Government for a million of france, as an indemnity for the wilful destruction of their ship, the Lemuel Dyer, with a cargo of 2,683 bales of cotton, when leaving New Orleans in April, 1862. France not having recognized the Confederate States, Dupasseur & Co. could not obtain a remedy by diplomatic means, and therefore adopted the expedient of seizing the proceeds of the loan. Erlanger now applied for an order to annul the seizure, on the ground that it interfered with their rights as negotiators of the loan, and that the question involved points of international

The application was opposed by Dupasseur & Co., whose counsel argued that the Confederate Government was the only party entitled to demand annulment of the seizure. but the President decided that as the seizure had impeded suppression, especially as the claim of Dupasseur & Co. had not been legally established, and he accordingly granted the order demanded by the applicants.

PROMOTIONS .- Maj. W. Lee Davidson has been promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of this gallant old regiment, vice Juneus L. Hill, deceased, and Capt. J. McLood Turner to be Major, vice Davidson promoted. It gives us pleasure to note the promotion of the officers and privates of this fine old regiment. It surely \$13 per bushel, as in quality. has "done the State some service," and we trust to see Soldiers of the Army in and around Vicksburg : _ its Colonel, Ed. Graham Haywood, yet in command of The process will neutralize the sulphuric and phospho- Confederates will be ready to dispute the sovereignty The hour of trial has come! The enemy who has so a brigade. Our State has earned something in this which abound in the Uninese sugar cane juice; of the lower Mississippi, and, if victorious, re-establish long threatened Vicksburg in front, has at last effected | war, and our faith is strong in President Davis, and we | and the super carb. of soda is the purest and best alkali the freedem of Louisiana. The fate of empires hangs a landing in this Department, and his march into the cannot believe he will over-look us in the honors we

are so justly entitled to. This regiment is a fair sample of the men we have in the field. We cannot recant its acts, but we know its sacrifices. Of the 45 commissioned officers of its organization, 13 only were left to enter the battle of Chancellorsville. Of that number 5 were killed and 6 wounded! The remaining two May 29th, 1863. | bave gone through all the battles untouched!—
For some time past considerable interest was mani-

ANECDOTE OF JACKSON.—In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, lately held in Columbia, ties, espoused the cause of their favorite chieftain, one of the members, Col. Preston, of Virginia, in speaking on the death of Jackson, related the following :

Will the Assembly rardon me, Mr. Moderator, for "No," replied the General, "let our men sleep, I will

Not a word of news by telegraph yesterday. The wires

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

previous to the war, may be paid in Confederate money, Bank bills or Coin. He will be happy to receive either at to their ashes; memory will raise a monument pure as their par. We trust our friends will embrace the opportunity.

May 30th, 1863

197-6t—36-1t* May 30th, 1863

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 3, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE-Are in demand, and sell to butchers at 4 to 55 cents per lb. on the hoof for grass fatted. BACON-Is wanted, and very little on market. We quote small sales from carts at 90 cents to \$1 for hog round, and \$1 to \$1 05 per lb. for hams, as in quality. BUTTER-\$1 75 to \$2 25 per 1b. CORN-\$4 to \$4 50 per bushel.

CORN MEA L-Sells at \$4 50 to \$5 per bushel, in lots to COPPERAS-Retails at \$2 50 to \$3 per lb.

Eggs-\$1 to \$1 05 per dozen. FLOUR-Small sales during the week at \$38 to \$40 per bbl or superfine.

FODDER-\$3 to \$10 per 100 lb. LEATHER—Sells at \$4 to \$4 50 for sole, and \$5 to \$5 50 per lb. for upper. Molasses-New Orleans, \$8 to \$10 per gallon by the POULTRY-Live fowls sell from carts at \$2 to \$2 25 each.

Pras-\$5 to \$6 per bushel POTATORS-Sweet \$5 50 to \$6 per bushel. RICE-Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask. SALT-Sales during the week of Sound made, at \$12 to SUGAR -Scarcely any on market, and prices are advancing. We quote at \$1 40 to \$1 50 per lb. by the bbl. SHEETING-Fayetteville factory \$1 50 to \$1 75 per yard

TALLOW-\$1 25 per lb YARN-\$12 to \$15 per bunch.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISEMENT FOR THE STATE OF NORTH Carelina, do hereby declare the following prices to be those which will be just compensation to the owners of property impressed for the use of the Government for the next sixty days, subject to alteration should circumstances We divide the State into four districts, as, under present circumstancees, we find material differences exist :

DISTRICT NO. 1, is to consist of all the counties East of Warren, Franklin, Johnston, Sampson, Bladen and Colum bus, inclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:

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15 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs to the bushel.
                                                  bushel of 48 lbs. to the bushel.
Meal,
Bacon
                                        6 00 " bushel of 60 lbs., for choice white.
36 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., first quality superfine,
Wheat,
Flour,
                                         5 50 " 100 lbs.
5 00 " 100 lbs.
2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
Ohts, baled,
      unbaled
 " cleaned,
                                         3 50 " bushel, measured.
Peas,
Hay and Fodder,
                                         3 00 " 100 lbs. unbaled.
                                          3 50 " 100 lbs. baled.
                                          16 " lb. 8 00 " bushel of 50 lbs., dry.
Rice, cleaned,
Pait.
                                           60 " lb. fair quality.
Sugar.
Lard.
                                          2|50 " lb.
Leather, upper,
                                          2 001 " Ib.
         harness.
                                          1 00 " 100 lbs.,
Wheat straw.
                                          1 30 " 100 lbs.
          " baled:
                                          4 00 " gallon.
Motasses,
                                          3 00 " gallon.
Whiskey and Brandy
Iron, round and plate.
                                        350 00 " ton.
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DISTRICT No. 2, is to consist of all the counties West of the aforesaid Counties to Rockingham, Guilford, Randolph,

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Montgomery and Richmond, exclusive, and in said District the prices shall be as follows:
                                        20 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs. to the bushel.
                                         4 15 " bushel of 48 lbs.
    Meal.
                                         6 0 " bushel of 60 lbs. for choice white.
    Wheat,
                                        30 00 " barrel of 196 lbs., first quality superfine.
    Flour.
   Oats, baled.
                                         5|50| " 100 lbs.
     " unbaled
     " cleaned,
                                         2 50 " bushel of 32 lbs.
                                               ' bushel, measured.
    Hay and Foider,
                                         4 00 1 100 lbs.
                                         4 50 " 100 lbs., baled.
    Rice, cleaned,
                                               " bushel of 50 lbs., good and dry.
    Salt.
                                          60 " lb., fair quality.
    Sugar,
   Leather, upper,
                                         2 001
                                               " lb.
                                         2 50
           harness,
                                         1 00
                                               " 100 lbs.
    Wheat straw,
    Wheat straw, baled,
                                               " 100 lbs.
                                         4 00 " gallon.
    Polassee,
    Whiskey and Brandy,
                                                 gallon.
    Iron, round and plate,
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DISTRICT No. 3, is to consist of all the counties West, and including said counties to Alleghany, Watauga, McDowel

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and Rutherford, exclusive, and in said counties the prices shall be as follows:
                                      18 00 per barrel of 5 bushels, 56 lbs to the bushel-
                                              bushel of 48 lbs to the bushel.
  Meal.
  Bacon.
                                                bushel of 60 ibs. choice white.
  Wheat.
                                       25 00
                                               barrel of 196 lbs. first quality superfine.
  Flour,
 Oats, baled,
                                               100 pounds.
                                        4,00
    " unbaled,
                                               100 pounds.
                                        2 00
3 50
2 75
   " Cleaned,
                                               bushel, 32 lbs.
                                               bushel, measured.
  Peas.
  Hay and Fodder.
                                               100 lbs. unbaled.
                                              100 lbs, baled.
 Rice cleaned,
                                              bushel of 50 lbs. dry and good.
                                                pound, fair quality.
                                                pound for good.
                                        2 50
                                               pound.
 Leather, upper,
                                        2 00
                                              pound.
                                        2 50
1 00
1 30
                                                pound.
           harness.
                                              " 100 pounds.
  Wheat Straw,
                                              14 100 pounds.
                                      4 00
3 00
350 00
                                               gallon.
  Molasses,
  Whiskey and Brandy.
                                                gallon.
  Iron, round and Plate.
                                                 ton.
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DISTRICT No. 4, is to consist of all counties west of and including said counties, and in said District the prices shall be as follows :

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17 50 per barrel of 5 bushe's, 56 lbs. to the bushel.
                                            " bushel of 48 lbs to the bushel.
Meal,
Bacon.
                                      5 00 " bushel of 60 lbg. for choice white,
Wheat,
                                     25 00 " barrel of 196 lbs. for first quality superfine.
Oats, baled,
                                      4 50 " 100 lbs.
     unbaled.
                                      4 00
                                            " 100 lbs-
                                      3 50
                                            " bushel, of 32 pounds.
 " cleaned.
                                             " bushel, Deasured.
Peas,
                                      2 00
2 50
                                             100 lbs. unbaled.
Hay and Fodder,
                                            " 100 lbs., baled.
Rice, cleaned,
                                      15 00 " bushel 50 lbs., dry and good
Salt,
                                            " lb., fair quality.
Sogar,
                                            " lb., good.
                                      2 50
                                            44 lb.
Leather, upper,
                                      2 00 " lb.
2 50 " lb.
        harness,
                                      1 00 " 100 lbs.
1 30 " 100 lbs.
                                            " 100 lbs.
Wheat Straw,
                                      4 90 " gallen.
Molasses.
Whiskey and Brandy
                                               gallon.
                                     350 00 " ton.
Iron, round and plate,
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The undersigned having earnestly endeavored to adjust the differences that have bitherto existed between the Agent of the Government and the holders of supplies necessary to carry on a war for their own defence, do now, most earnestly and seriously call upon all who would support the government of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and seriously call upon all who would support the government of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of their own choice, in this its life struggle; uponestly and their families for the control of the co with the public indignation. It is impolitic for the citizens of the two countries to be commingling in private
izens of the two countries to be commingling in private
bitter enemy, (who have already declared the entire confiscation of all their cestates, and even their very exterminato come forward at once, with all they can appear to the appoint one government of their over their over their over themselves and their families from the licentious despotism of a melignant foe; on all who
would save their own liberties, and their own property from the hands of an unprincipled, devilish and
bitter enemy, (who have already declared the entire confiscation of all their cestates, and even their very extermina-Sugar Seizer.—The Augusta papers state that intercourse, and we may add, it is impossible without agents of the Confederate Gevernment were on Thurssome concession on the part of traders that involves field, and with all their aid and sympathy for the government of their own mr, king, and which is now so beset with GEN. BRAGG.— The Tullahoma correspondent of the Mobile Register telegraphs from Tullahoma that Gen. City for the use of the Government. We have no doubt many and great difficulties and dangers, and to cease this war of extortion a gainst their own country, so disgraceful to its citizens, and so threatening to their own success in a contest in which their all is at stake.

H. K. BL IRGWYN, B. V. BL ACKSTOCK,

MARRIED. In this town, on Sunday evening, 31st May, 1863, by Rev. M. McQueen, Mr. SOLOMON B. PARKER, to Miss LIZZIE A., daughter of the late Daniel M. Foyles.

In Sempson county, on the 26th May, 1863, Mr. DAVID A. BIZZELL, sged 51 years, a member of the last Legislature of North Carolina.

At Elm Grove, on the evening of the 23rd, AARON ALEXANDER, youngest son of O. F. and Hester Alexander, aged six years and 9 days.

Little Allie was a beautiful and interesting child, and the hopes of the entire family scented centered in him, he seemed destined to have a long life, but suddenly this sweet bud, too pure to unfold its beauties here, was called from earth to live and bloom in Heaven.

Mother, father, weep not ! For death has made an angel of thy darling boy.

Fell, in the late battle of Chancellorsville, Lieut. J. J. Wilson, in the 25th year of his age.

He was a member of Co. F, 20th Regiment N. C. Troops. We seldom meet with a braver, or more chivalrous heart,

were present to greet the hero once more returned to ets, but the officer of the guard came to him and and soon afterwards promoted to 1st Lieut. He had borne the service of his country. Gen. Hays' Louisiana brig-told him that the soldiers were all esleen completely heroism. In the bloody fights near Richmond, Mechanicsade was present in martial review to receive him, and exhausted—and asked whether he should arouse them. ville, Cold Harbor, and Malvern Hill, he was seen in each charge, ever ready to strike a blow for his country, and share the fate of his comrades. He was in the fights at South Mountain, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg, where he was endowed with his usual zeal and courage. His bright spirit and unquenchable confidence rendered him a peculiar favorite with his fellow soldiers. He scorned the least semblance of cowardice, and the slightest departure from duty's road, however thorny it may sometimes have been. In the last engagement he was as usual; a face full of hope and a heart glowing with enthusiasm as he marched for ward to join in the conflict.

He commanded his company with unusual coolness, skill and bravery. Through the first day, and in the second, while encouraging his men in the last charge which put the enemy to flight and brought victory to our hands, the swift missile of death entered his heart and he expired without a groan. Thus has fallen one, adding another to the band of martyrs who have bled and died for liberty. Peace spirits around which flowers rich with the dews of gratit.de and love shall twine. With the parents, brothers, sisters and friends of this young hero, we mingle our tears and offer our sincerest sympathy. May they seek and obtain consolation where alone it is to be found B. C. H.

THERE WILL BE A COURT OF OYER AND TERMINED held for the County of Duplin, at the Court House in Kenansville, on the first Monday in July next, for the trial of all persons charged with capital felonies, crimes and

Fayetteville Observer will please copy.

By order of R. S. French, J. S. L. & E. HENRY R. KOBNEGAY, Clerk.

misdemeanors, of which the Superior Court at a regular

May 25th, 1863. STILL ANOTHER ARRIVAL. 500 DOZEN OF FISH HOOKS, ASSORTED. Prime Rio Coffee, Cutlery, Spurs, Shoe Toread, Powder Shot, Brushes, Curry Combs, &c., &c. Just received and WILSON'S

Oil, Leather, Saddlery and Harness Establishment

TAVING qualified as Administrator on the estate of R H. Atkinson, decease !, I will expose to public sale, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next, at the late residence of said deceased, on a credit of six months, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Six or Eight Mules and Horses, one fine Stallion, one large Jack, about Twenty Cows and Calves, Three or Four large Beef Steers, Two or Three Yoke of Oxen, and about Forty Head of Goats. Eight or Ten Horse Carts, and two or three Ox Carts, and about Fifty Bales of Cotton. Also, a large lot of Rosin, supposed to be several Thousand Rarrels. One fine Carriage and Harness, one Top Buggy and Harness, one fine Sulky and Harness, one Splendid Cavalry Saddle and Bridle, Honsehold and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The sale will commence at the Home Place, and continue from day to day, until all is sold, except such tools and implements as are required to earry on the farm.
W. F. ATKINSON,

Wayne County, N. C., May 27th, 1863.

June 1st., 1863.

FURTHER NOTICE. LL PERSONS indebted to the estate of said deceased, A are hereby notified to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This, the 27th day of May, 1863.

WM. F. ATKINSON, Administrator. 1:6-4t&36-It* May 30th, 1863 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, A. L. David Wright,

E. L. McCracken and wife Fannie Petition for Partition John P. Furguson, and wife Laura, Littleton Moore, and wife Anu, David Wright, Jr., and John

TT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made for six weeks consecutively, at the Court House door in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin County, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the Petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. May 29, 1863. 196-1t-36-5t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS having, at May Term, 1863, of the L County Court of Robeson, qualified as Administrator's upon the estate of James H. Blanks, dec'd, notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors are required to make prompt payment. . R. McNAIR,

WILLIAM BLANKS, Adm'rs. 195-3t-36-6t.* May 28, 1863. Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, RICHMOND, May 1, 1863,

OENERAL ORDERS, THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, approved by the President, is published for the information and di rection of all concernned, in connection with the act relating to impressments beretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Of-

fice. April 6th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act : An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America, enact, That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endore upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereou. to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same and make anal valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken, which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken. on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of

which this is amendatory.
[Approved April 27, 1863.] By Order, [Signed] Adjutant and Inspector General.

All parties taking appeals from the decisions of lo cal appraisers, to the undersigned, are hereby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, in accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on. R. V. BLACKSTOCK H. K. BURGWYN.

Commissioners of appraisement for N. Carolina 192-6t-35-3t. BRUNSWICK COUNTY COURT.

THE NEXT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Brunswick County will be held at the house of Thos. McKeithen in said county. A majority of the Justices are requested to attend. DANIEL L. RUSSELL, Chairman

193-5t-35-1t May 26th, 1863 PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, ULCERATIONS OF THE WOMB, SPERMATORRHEA, SYPHILITIO AFFECTIONS, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON, of Huntsville, Ala., will visit Wil-mington, June 22nd, Greensboro', N. C., June 15th, He has operated on many of the nicest gentlemen of the State, and guarantees to operate with perfect success, in the most desperate cases of piles. He has operated on several gentlemen who had been troubled with piles for 41 ears, with tumors as large as a tea cup coming down at

Dr. Clopton has operated on the most distinguished gen tlemen of the Confederacy. He has operated with perfect success in several cases, that Panwast and other distinguished Surgeons pronounced hopeless. He has never had an accident to happen, and all that is necessary to convince those who may doubt, is for them to put themselves to make the necessary enquiry, or submit to an operation.— Ladies will be visited at their houses. All letters must contain a ten cent stamp. The best of reference may be seen at his room. Call early as his stay will be short. May 29, 1863.